

JPRS 69382

7 July 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA  
No. 538

**DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A**  
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20000321 149

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<b>BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET</b>	1. Report No. JPRS 69382	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No.538		5. Report Date 7 July 1977	
7. Author(s)		6.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201		8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
		10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
		11. Contract/Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address  As above		13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
		14.	
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstracts  The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.			
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Sciences) Ethnology			
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms			
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5C, 5K			
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability. Sold by NTIS Springfield, Va. 22151		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 56
		20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price A04

7 July 1977

## TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

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## CONTENTS

## PAGE

'NODONG SINMUN': Democracy in South Required for Reunification (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Jun 77) .....	1
Pyongyang Youth Meeting Marks S. Korean Uprising Anniversary (KCNA, 3 Jun 77) .....	5
'KCNA' Cites Speeches at Meeting Welcoming Jurists Group (KCNA, 3 Jun 77) .....	7
Decrees, Regulations on Model Forest Organs, Meritorious Forestry Workers (MINJU CHOSON, 9 Apr 77) .....	8
Decree on Model Economic Forest Organs Decree on Meritorious Workers Regulations on Model Organizations Regulations on Meritorious Forestry Worker	
Daily on Need for Struggle Against Drought (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 21 Jun 77) .....	11
Radio Calls for Increased Cement Production (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 14 Jun 77) .....	15
Pyongyang Notes Defense Effort (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 18 Jun 77) .....	17
Editorial Calls for All-Out Struggle Against Drought (Editorial; MINJU CHOSON, 9 Apr 77) .....	18
Paper Praises Crop Transplanting Work Completion (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 8 Jun 77) .....	24
Chinese PLA Commander Speaks at 3 June Pyongyang Banquet (KCNA, 3 Jun 77) .....	26

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
North Koreans Attend Building Dedication in Sudan (KCNA, 10 Jun 77) .....	27
Radio Hits South Korean Mobilization Rallies (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 19 Jun 77) .....	28
'KCNA' Reports Developments in Railway Electrification (KCNA, 13 Jun 77) .....	30
Daily Urges Mine Emulation in Extra Coal Production (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 10 Jun 77) .....	32
'KCNA' Reports Developments in DPRK Railway Transport (KCNA, 6 Jun 77) .....	34
Industry Steps Up Production of Transport, Industrial Equipment (KCNA, 4 Jun 77) .....	36
'NODONG SINMUN' Focuses on Transportation Sector (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 1 Jun 77) .....	38
Briefs	
Kim Il-song Speech on Drought	42
Italian Institute Figure	42
TV, Trade Union Delegations	42
Receptions at Diplomatic Missions	42
Tanchon Magnesia Clinker Factory	43
Kim Speech Publication	43
Foreign Army Sports	43
Noodle Factory Commissioned	43
International Aeromodel Competitions	44
Youth, Agricultural Delegations Return	44
Departure, Arrival of Delegations	44
Railway Cooperation Leader	44
Egyptian Weeding Help	44
International Jurists Committee	45
Madagascar President's Letter	45
Miners in Educational Courses	45
Ethiopian Friendship-Solidarity Committee	45
ROK Clique Raises Taxation Levy	46
Rolling Stock Parts	46
Locomotive Unit	46
Cargo Transport	46
Cuban Delegation	46
PLO Mission	46
Children's Camping Areas	46
Chongsan Ore Production	47

# CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Pyongyang Well Digging	47
Wonsan Cargo Transportation	47
Consumer Goods Production	47
Vehicle Transportation	47
Coal Mining Equipment	47
Rolling Stock Parts	48
Soviet Delegation and SPA Group	48
Pungnyon Mine	48
Mineral Production	48
Freight Car Production	48
Kangson Magnesia Factory	48
Rolling Stock Plant	48
Iron Ore Production	49
Tangchon Fishery Station	49
Sariwon Railway Station	49
Maritime Transportation	49
Rock Drill Production	49
Signing of Laos Communique	50
Steel Production	50
Vessel Repair	50
Vehicle Repair	50

'NODONG SINMUN': DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH REQUIRED FOR REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2312 GMT 16 Jun 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 17 June article: "Democratization of South Korea Should be Realized to Solve the Reunification Problem"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his interview with the editor of the Japanese paper Yomiuri Shimsun, taught: "At present, solving the Korean question rests with the Korean people themselves. For a solution to the question of Korea's reunification, above all the South Korean people must wake up, rise up and realize democratization of South Korean society."

Our people have suffered numerous and severe difficulties due to the prolonged national division lasting nearly a third of a century. As the division persists, the difficulties grow. To our people there is no greater concern than preventing permanent national division and reunifying the fatherland and there is no national task more urgent than reunification.

The Korean question involves restoring the divided national ties by reuniting the North and South, which were artificially separated, and establishing national sovereignty as a whole. Thus it is a question of reunifying our country. The question of Korean reunification is an internal affair of our people and any solution to this question hinges upon our people's efforts. No one can present us with a reunified fatherland. Reunification of the fatherland can be realized only by our own people who are directly concerned in the question. It must be solved this way so that the question of national reunification can be solved in accordance with the intentions of our people and the national interest. Our people are a wise and civilized people who are capable of solving the question of reunification--an internal affair of our people--in accordance with the intentions of the people and the national interest, independently, based on principles of democracy, and in a peaceful way. If we unite the power and wisdom of the North and South Korean peoples we can easily reunify the fatherland and establish a new, majestic and prosperous fatherland.

In order to reunify the fatherland, subjective and objective conditions which can expedite the reunification cause must be created at an early date. In addition, we must eliminate international factors which hamper the creation of such conditions.

One of the stumbling blocks which hampers reunification is the Pak Chong-hui clique's atrocious, fascist oppressive rule which deprives the South Korean people of their rights and democratic freedoms and represses their aspirations for reunification of the fatherland. The South Korean ruling circles' oppressive rule only contributes to fixing the division of our nation and to realizing their prolonged holding of power. The puppet ruling circles, in order to fix the division and to realize their wicked ambition for a prolonged seizure of power, instigate people to confrontation between North and South and to intensifying hostility between the North and South. Moreover, they have covered South Korea with a net of military, police, intelligence and other special agents and are atrociously suppressing the patriotic, democratic forces which demand democratization of society and reunification of the fatherland.

The oppressive atrocities of the puppet clique have been further intensified since the "October Yusin" fuss. In the wake of fabrication of new fascist laws including the so-called Yusin Constitution and subsequent emergency decrees, South Korea has turned into a worse prison and people's rights and democratic freedoms are being ruthlessly trampled down. Workers and farmers are being imprisoned and hanged. Patriotic youths, students, professors and journalists are being collectively ousted from schools and newspaper companies. Democratic figures and conscientious religious figures are being dragged to courts for political trials.

Under conditions where the people's political freedoms and democratic rights are violated and the fascist, oppressive rule persists, no social progress can be made and no democratic, peaceful aspect can be provided for solution of the reunification question.

Reunification of the fatherland is a grand national task which must be carried out with full demonstration of the patriotic spirit of the entire people. If the democratic opinions of people of all strata are fully reflected, the cause of fatherland reunification can be successfully attained. For a full demonstration of this patriotic spirit of the people, freedom of press, publication, assembly and association, liberty in ideology and freedom of political activities must be guaranteed. The question of reunification must not be entrusted to any special group of people. Everyone should be allowed to talk about reunification as he pleases, and to participate in a patriotic movement for reunification. Then the reunification of the nation can be realized based on democratic principles and in a peaceful way.

Democratization of social and political activities is an urgent demand for peaceful reunification of the fatherland. The top priority issue in the



struggle to democratize South Korean society is for the masses to enhance their political awareness against the Pak Chong-hui clique's fascist rule and further intensify their anti-fascist, democratization struggle. Democratization of a society cannot be automatically realized. It can be realized only through voluntary and active struggle by the masses.

This is even more the case in the present circumstances where the Pak Chong-hui clique, in order to justify its maneuvers for division and its oppressive rule, is employing all sorts of trickeries, in particular utilizing the slogan of "anti-communism" as a political and ideological means to paralyze the popular masses' fighting spirit. The puppet clique is working to suppress the people and eliminate political opponents under this slogan of "anti-communism." "Anti-communism" is a fascist slogan to extinguish the patriotic and democratic forces in South Korea and maintain military terrorist rule. Under the slogan of "anti-communism," the oppressive system is being intensified and political and ideological opponents are being suppressed. In addition, the puppet clique is using the slogan of "anti-communism" as a principal means to instigate North-South confrontation and to fix the division. Nevertheless, the slogan will not serve as a shield to protect maneuvers perpetuating division.

The reason that national reunification has not yet been realized is not the ideological differences between the North and the South, but the obstructive maneuvers of the splittists who do not desire reunification. The struggle to attain fatherland reunification is not a struggle between communists and nationalists, but a struggle between patriots and traitors, democracy and fascism, independent national forces and flunkies. The South Korean people should not be deceived by this "anti-communism" slogan of the Pak Chong-hui clique.

It is a prerequisite to the successful advancement of the anti-fascist, democratization struggle to enhance the vigilance of the South Korean people over the reactionary ideological propaganda ventured by the puppet clique. In order to realize democratization of social and political life in South Korea, the so-called "Yusin" system, the "Yusin Constitution," the "anti-communist law," the "national security law" and "emergency decrees"--all these oppressive systems and laws which bind the people hand and foot must be abandoned. In addition, unjustly arrested and imprisoned patriots and democratic figures must be freed.

It is an important guarantee for consolidation of the anti-fascist, democratization struggle in South Korea to unite all patriotic forces who are against the military, fascist rule. The movement for democracy can be victorious when it is carried out as a popular movement which mobilizes people of all strata. Today in South Korea, workers, farmers, youths, students, intellectuals, petty capitalistic circles and national capitalists--all this broad strata suffer under the military terrorist rule. Therefore, they all have a common interest in realizing democracy. This is an

objective condition under which the movement for democracy can be developed as a popular movement which will mobilize people of all strata. The South Korean people must eliminate the "Yusin" system, unite their forces to democratize their political life and advance from there toward a popular movement which mobilizes people of all strata. If the people combine their efforts, the democratization of South Korean society will surely be realized. If democratization of social and political life is realized and freedom of political activities is guaranteed in South Korea, the cause of independent and peaceful reunification will be successfully attained by the united strength of the socialist forces of the North and the patriotic, democratic forces of the South.

The South Korean people are waging a persistent struggle to democratize their social and political life and to accelerate reunification of the nation. In recent months, South Korean youths, students and people from all walks of life waged constant anti-fascist, democratization meetings, demonstrations and struggles and dashed forward demanding revocation of the "Yusin" constitution and the "emergency decrees," establishment of a democratic charter, elimination of comprador capitalism and a total stepping-down of the present regime. South Korean democratic figures promulgated the democratic national salvation charter demanding the democratization of social and political life and are waging a signature campaign.

The struggle of workers and farmers for their rights of survival and democratic freedom and the struggle of journalists for freedom of the press are also being continuously carried out.

All this shows that the Pak Chong-hui clique, no matter what kind of oppression or atrocity it may impose, is never able to check the forces of the anti-fascist, democratization struggle rising among the South Korean people.

The just anti-fascist, democratization struggle waged by the South Korean people is winning active support and encouragement from the people in the North and the world peace-loving peoples. No one will be able to dampen the spirit of the South Korean people who are struggling to restore their democratic rights and freedoms and to attain fatherland reunification, and nothing will be able to check the South Korean people's movement to realize the national task.

CSO: 4908

## PYONGYANG YOUTH MEETING MARKS S. KOREAN UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1627 GMT 3 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 Jun (KCNA)--Pyongyang youth and students held on 2 June a report meeting commemorating the 13th anniversary of the 3 June uprising of South Korean youth and students at which they extended warm support and encouragement to the South Korean youth and students in their righteous struggle in the teeth of the South Korean puppet clique's barbarous suppression.

The 3 June uprising of the South Korean youth and students 13 years ago is an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist patriotic struggle against the early conclusion of the criminal "South Korea-Japan talks."

In his report at the meeting Chi Chae-yong said that the participants in the righteous 3 June struggle fought against aggression and treachery and for the sovereignty of the nation. Though it is already 13 years since then, none of their patriotic aspirations have been realized, he noted.

The reporter pointed out that the sovereignty of the nation is totally trampled underfoot by the outside forces in South Korea today and a more grave obstacle is lying in the way of national reunification.

He lashed at the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for working hard to detain the U.S. troops in South Korea and bringing the Japanese forces of aggression into South Korea in a big way in an attempt to stay in power by clinging tighter to the sleeves of their masters.

Noting that the South Korean puppets are hatching all conspiratorial plots under the nation-splitting slogan "peace first, unification next" on the "two Koreas" script written by the United States and the Japanese reactionaries, the reporter branded the Pak Chong-hui clique as traitors to the nation who stamped out the aspirations of the youth and students, champions of the dignity of the nation in the days of the 3 June struggle, and who offered South Korea to the foreign aggressors.

The reporter stressed in conclusion:

The South Korean youth, students and people should vigorously wage the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist national salvation struggle for the democratization of South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Papers here dedicate articles to the 13th anniversary of the 3 June uprising of the South Korean youth and students.

CSO: 4920

'KCNA' CITES SPEECHES AT MEETING WELCOMING JURISTS GROUP

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 3 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 Jun (KCNA)--Robert Charvin, general secretary of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, expressed support to the policy of the independent national reunification, which has been consistently maintained by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and held that the reunification of Korea must be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il-song.

Addressing a meeting welcoming the delegation of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, Robert Charvin said that during his stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea he saw a miracle and innovation wherever he went. All these successes are a result of the correct leadership of President Kim Il-song, he stressed.

He said: Today the progressive people of the world respect and revere President Kim Il-song and hail the successes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Speaking at the meeting, Pak Yong-si noted that since its inception the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea has done much work in support of our people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to our people's cause of struggle, he added.

He expressed the conviction that the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea and all the progressive jurists of the world would continue to extend support and encouragement to our people's struggle for driving out the outside forces and establishing national sovereignty throughout the country.

CSO: 4920

DECREES, REGULATIONS ON MODEL FOREST ORGANS, MERITORIOUS FORESTRY WORKERS

Decree on Model Economic Forest Organs

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Apr 77 p 1

[Decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK], issued 7 April 1977: "On the Creation of the Titles of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group, and School"]

[Text] In order to accord state commendation to organs, enterprises, cooperative groups and schools which have set an example in making forests flourish by forming, protecting and administering many oil-bearing tree forests, fiber and pulp forests, timber forests and forests of firewood trees through firmly arming workers and students with chuche ideology and organizing and mobilizing in the struggle to implement our party's forestry policy, the Central People's Committee of the DPRK hereby decides as follows:

1. It creates the titles of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group and School.
2. It approves the "Regulations Governing the Titles of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group and School."

Kim Il-song  
President of the DPRK  
Pyongyang, 7 April 1977

Decree on Meritorious Workers

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Apr 77 p 1

[Decree of the DPRK Central People's Committee, issued 7 April 1977: "On the Creation of the Title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker"]

[Text] In order to accord state commendation to functionaries who have been firmly armed with chuche ideology and rendered outstanding meritorious

services in holding aloft our party's forestry and forming, protecting and administering economic forests while serving for a long time in the forestry sector, the Central People's Committee of the DPRK hereby decides as follows:

1. It creates the title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker.
2. It approves the "Regulations Governing the Title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker."

Kim Il-song  
President of the DPRK  
Pyongyang, 7 April 1977

#### Regulations on Model Organizations

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Apr 77 p 1

["Regulations Governing the Titles of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group and School"]

[Text] 1. The title of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group or School shall be conferred upon organs, enterprises, cooperative groups and schools which have contributed greatly to the development of wealth and power of the country and the people's living through making forests flourish by arming workers and students firmly with great chuche ideology, by organizing and mobilizing in the struggle to implement the forestry policy of our party, and by forming, protecting and administering in the manner of a mass movement oil tree forests, fiber and pulp forests, timber forests and forests of firewood trees of 100 chongbo or more.

This title shall be conferred upon enterprises specializing in forestry in the event that they have devoted themselves greatly to socialist construction and the improvement of the people's living through forming forests of 1,000 chongbo or more and making them into reliable timber production and industrial raw material bases.

2. The titles of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group and School shall be awarded by the DPRK Central People's Committee.
3. Each organ, enterprise, cooperative group and school given the title of DPRK Model Economic Forest Organ, Enterprise, Cooperative Group or School shall be awarded a Letter of Commendation by the DPRK President and a Model Economic Forest Banner, and functionaries setting examples in a unit receiving such a title shall be presented with state commendations.
4. The specifications and the illustration [not given] of the DPRK Model Economic Forest Banner are as follows:

The width of the banner is 80 centimeters, the length on each side of the banner is 110 centimeters, and the length of the middle of the banner is 130 centimeters.

The lower part of the banner is triangular, around the upper side is the pole and a gold-colored fringe is set in around the other four sides.

The banner has a red ground color and on the upper part of it is the word "Model" embroidered in gold thread, under that are spread out rows of mountains with the sacred mountain of the revolution, Mt Paektu, as the background, and in front of that there is an oval-shaped drawing 36 centimeters long and 46 centimeters wide representing economic forests, including carefully cultivated walnut and pine forests.

The perimeter of both sides of the oval drawing is decorated with walnuts and pine nuts.

Embroidered in gold-colored thread on the lower part of the banner are the words "DPRK Central People's Committee."

On the reverse side of the banner are inscribed in gold-colored thread against a red ground the instruction of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song-- "For the future of our fatherland, for the happiness of posterity, it is necessary to plant even a single tree more and love and prize it to the utmost"--and his precious name.

#### Regulations on Meritorious Forestry Worker

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Apr 77 p 1

["Regulations Governing the Title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker"]

[Text] 1. The title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker shall be conferred upon functionaries in the forestry sector, including seedling cultivators, afforestation workers, erosion control and valley waterway workers, forest protection workers and forest supervisors, who have been armed with great chuche ideology, held aloft our party's forestry policy while serving continuously for 15 years or more in the forestry sector, and rendered outstanding contributions in making forests flourish by forming, protecting and administering many oil-bearing tree forests, fiber and pulp forests, timber forests and forests of firewood trees.

2. The title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker shall be awarded by the DPRK Central People's Committee.

3. To functionaries accorded the title of DPRK Meritorious Forestry Worker shall be awarded the Order of National Flag First Class or the Order of Labor.

8997

CSO: 4208



## DAILY ON NEED FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST DROUGHT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2316 GMT 21 Jun 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 22 June editorial: "Let the Entire Party, Army and People Prevent Damage From Drought"]

[Text] Today our socialist cooperative farm fields are seething with the revolutionary zeal of the farm workers and volunteers who have risen up to reap a bumper harvest again this year. Our farm workers and all the volunteers, while accelerating weeding, are vigorously waging struggle to thoroughly prevent damage caused by drought with the same spirit they displayed in winning the victory of completing rice and corn transplanting 10 to 15 days ahead of schedule so as to implement the militant task laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year message and at the 13th Plenum of the 5th party Central Committee.

Preventing damage from the drought caused by the cold front while successfully carrying out weeding on time is the most important task assigned the rural economic sector today.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us in his New Year message: "The agricultural sector should mark a greater upsurge this year, too, in the production of grain by thoroughly taking measures to prevent effects from the cold front and by adopting scientific and technological farming methods in accordance with the requirements of chuche-type farming."

Overcoming drought caused by the influence of the cold front is an urgent problem before us and is a key to success or failure in agricultural production this year. Only by thoroughly protecting grain crops lusciously growing on all the cooperative farm fields from the drought can we guarantee the successful growing of agricultural crops, especially corn, and victoriously occupy the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year by developing the achievements attained already this year in the first farming battle.

The great leader, with deep insight into the requirements for socialist construction and agricultural production and into the influence of the cold front which is ruinously and bitterly affecting the entire world, set forth a wise policy at the 13th Plenum of the 5th party Central Committee for preventing damage from drought and vigorously encouraged the entire party, army and people to implement this policy. Recently he again urged strengthening of the struggle against drought.

Today we are provided with the potential for successfully overcoming any unfavorable weather conditions and a long, bitter drought. The united strength of all the people brought to bear in implementing the great leader's instructions to the end in spite of any adversity, the most excellent irrigation system and solid foundation for agricultural production which the leader has personally established, and our powerful chuche industry are valuable factors and assets for successfully overcoming damage from the influence of the cold front. In particular, we are provided with the sound farm-field irrigation system which was more solidly developed in the struggle to implement the resolution adopted at the 12th and 13th plenum of the 5th party Central Committee.

The matter depends on how strenuously all party members and workers struggle against the drought, upholding the great leader's instructions. Functionaries and workers of all units and sectors of the people's economy, including those of government economic agencies and the agricultural sector, should hoist the flag of victory on the height of 8.5 million tons of grain by performing shining exploits in the mass struggle waged by the entire party, army and people to uphold and implement the great leader's instruction to fight against the drought.

In order to win brilliant victory in the struggle against drought, it is most important for everyone to be ideologically motivated to this struggle with a lofty political sense.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us: "Everyone should devote himself to the revolutionary work with a lofty consciousness that his work is for the party, working class and people and for the victory of the revolution."

The great leader's instruction to thoroughly prevent damage from the cold front reflects the deep love and consideration for the people of the respected and beloved leader, who devotes all his efforts and energies day and night for the lasting prosperity of the fatherland and for a happy life for our people. All party members and workers should willingly participate in the struggle against drought, observing the noble intent of the great leader who, bearing responsibility for the country's and the people's fate and having deep insight into the revolution, has always turned adverse situations into favorable ones overcoming any difficulties and ordeals he encountered while treading the road of advancement, thus leading our people along the sole road of victory. They should also display the lofty revolutionary spirit of unconditionally implementing the leader's instructions.

Party organizations at all levels and functionaries should thoroughly educate the broad masses of party members and workers in the great leader's instructions on increased struggle against drought and the struggle's meaning and importance so that they can score great successes in the struggle against drought with the attitude of masters and with lofty revolutionary zeal.

The heaviest drought damage is likely to occur in non-paddy crops, particularly corn. Therefore, corn fields need the most immediate care and efforts in our struggle against drought. The priority tasks for effectively preventing possible drought damage to corn fields are to thoroughly survey the status of non-paddy fields and to work out a detailed plan for mobilizing the broad masses of people and all material and technical means. Functionaries of rural economic and administrative entities should make concrete surveys of non-paddy fields subject to drought damage and formulate detailed plans to pipe in water. Thus drastic measures should be taken to mobilize manpower, materiel and technical means in the struggle against the drought.

Guidance functionaries of national economic agencies and those of plants and enterprises in all sectors of the state economy are called upon to draw up detailed plans to thoroughly fulfill their revolutionary tasks in close coordination with agricultural workers with firm resolve and revolutionary awareness in attaining the 8.5 million tons of grain goal, and to mobilize as many people as possible in the struggle against drought. Thus all circles of people from laborers, office workers and students to [word indistinct] should wage a nationwide struggle against drought. Particularly, guidance functionaries should run at the forefront of the ranks as standard-bearers and take the lead in protecting each tiny tract of land and every single plant from drought damage.

Not only the agricultural workers, who are masters of the agricultural front and most immediately concerned, but also the reinforcements in the weeding battle are called upon to dutifully accelerate weeding grain fields in the daytime and to actively participate in watering them by night.

Concentrating efforts on finding water sources and fully conserving water are the most important tasks in achieving success in the struggle against drought. All functionaries and workers in the rural economic sector and the supporting units, upholding the great leader's instructions on pumping underground water, should vigorously wage a nationwide struggle for digging wells and laying pipes to secure more water sources. In particular, renewed efforts should be exerted to accelerate the current projects of digging wells and ponds and laying pipes and installing water pumps and other devices in the wells and ponds already dug in order to reduce drought damage. In addition, all farms should keep water pumps in good condition and place them in full operation to draw as much water as possible. They are also required to improve water conservation so as to maximally save and utilize available water, thereby effectively overcoming the drought.

Adequate production and timely supply of such equipment and material as water pumps, generators, transformers, sprinklers and irrigation hoses is crucial in the struggle against the drought. The party spirit of economic guidance functionaries finds expression in how they mobilize more efforts into the battle to curb damage from the current drought and in how they guarantee production of necessary equipment and materials in a responsible manner. Functionaries and working people of the people's economic sectors concerned, including functionaries of the machine and chemical industry sectors must correctly recognize the importance of their missions in curbing the drought damage, guarantee production of irrigation facilities and resources with priority by unstintedly mobilizing all available potential and supply their products in a timely manner to the battle sites.

At this time, when temperatures in some areas on the east coast are far lower than in other years, guidance functionaries and agricultural working people of the rural economic sector must actively pay attention to protecting crops against damage from the cold weather by instituting all possible measures, while pursuing the struggle to curb drought damage, thus maximally concentrating their efforts on the growth of the crops.

To resolutely launch the struggle to curb drought damage in accordance with the call of the great leader is an important revolutionary mission presently assigned to all functionaries and working people. It is a powerful demand arising in demonstrating the superiority of the socialist rural economic system and the might of the chuche-oriented farm method of our country by overcoming all whimsical and abnormal weather conditions and constantly effecting upsurges and leaps in agricultural production. Upholding the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, let us win a new, brilliant victory in agricultural production this year by launching the majestic struggle to cure drought damage on a mass scale and by performing proud exploits.

CSO: 4908

## RADIO CALLS FOR INCREASED CEMENT PRODUCTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2315 GMT 14 Jun 77 SK

[Unattributed talk: "Let Us Mark a Revolutionary Upsurge in Cement Production"]

[Excerpt] Today when socialist construction is being more vigorously carried out and the country's economy is being strengthened day by day, one of the urgent tasks facing us is to further expand production of cement to meet the demands of the developing reality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows: "We must expand production bases of magnesia clinker and enhance the production capacity of cement plants while building medium and small local cement plants in greater numbers so as to further expand the production of magnesia clinker and cement."

To give priority to construction by developing the cement industry, which is one of the key heavy industries, is a consistent policy of our party and is one of the important tasks arising in vigorously accelerating socialist economic construction this year. This year we need much more cement in order to give priority to the extractive industry, to firmly strengthen the power and chemical production bases including new heavy machinery production bases, to expedite the construction work arising from vigorously accelerating the transportation revolution and to accelerate work to curb the influence of the cold front.

By scoring innovations in cement production, we can successfully guarantee the ever-increasing construction work, firmly consolidate the foundations of our self-reliant economy, successfully accelerate the constantly increasing construction work for housing, educational, cultural and public welfare facilities in both rural and urban areas, and thus provide the people with cultural and happier living conditions.

By marking a revolutionary upsurge in cement production this year we can carry out with certainty the struggle to occupy the cement production height

of the new prospective plan and vigorously accelerate overall socialist construction. Indeed, the struggle to mark a revolutionary upsurge in cement production today is a glorious and rewarding struggle to build on this land a grand [word indistinct] base with farsightedness, incomparably strengthen the economic might of the country, constantly improve the people's livelihood and mark a new leap toward the higher peaks of socialist construction.

The reality demands that all functionaries and working people in the cement production sector should more absolutely readjust and strengthen existing cement plants to increase cement production to the maximum, complete construction work on cement plants which is underway as early as possible, and thus supply cement of good quality and in greater quantities to all fronts of socialist construction.

All functionaries and working people in the cement industry sector must repay with loyalty the great confidence and expectations of the great leader by deeply recognizing the importance of the duties assigned to them in socialist construction and so scoring new innovations in cement production.

CSO: 4908

## PYONGYANG NOTES DEFENSE EFFORT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jun 77 SK

[Text] According to a report from Seoul, on 17 June traitor Pak Chong-hui called into his den, the Blue House, his leading followers, including the puppet premier, the deputy premier, the defense minister, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff and the heads of the branches of the armed forces, and the industrialists of the arms industry and presided over a strategic session referred to as a "defense industry promotion conference," during which he raised his pitch for a radical increase in arms production.

Setting the goal of local production of all military weapons except for aircraft and electronic equipment, the rascal stressed to the attendants that the achievement of the goal was directly linked to their survival and destiny.

This was a desperate move of one trembling from bitter denunciation and isolation at home and abroad. It was also a rash act of the traitor to block national reunification and perpetuate national division.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, increasingly distressed by bitter denunciation and complete isolation at home and abroad for its maneuvers to perpetuate national division and its viciously repressive policy, is more frantically kicking up an anti-communist ruckus and is more hellbent on war preparations than ever before.

This traitor a few days ago went to a unit deployed on the middle frontline and kicked up a war ruckus reeking of powder. He appeared at a firing range and raved about the improvement of firing skill and about confrontation with the enemy. While introducing lethal weapons and equipment from the U.S. imperialist master, the puppet clique is trying to mobilize manpower and material resources for the production of weapons.

This fact shows how desperately the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is hellbent on trying to fulfill its desire for long-term power by intensifying tension, by keeping the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in South Korea and by perpetuating the national split. The South Korean people will not sit idly by and overlook the traitor's indiscreet acts.

## EDITORIAL CALLS FOR ALL-OUT STRUGGLE AGAINST DROUGHT

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Apr 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let All the People Engage in a General Mobilization and Vigorously Wage the Struggle to Prevent Drought Damage Caused by the Cold Front"]

[Text] All the people and agricultural workers of the whole country who have heard the report of the 13th Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] held recently under the guidance of the great leader of our party and our people, Comrade Kim Il-song, are, with hundred-fold courage, soaring morale and confidence in victory, overflowing with iron resolve to successfully realize the new militant task which the leader presented at this plenum.

As the first item on its agenda, this plenum discussed the question of vigorously waging the struggle to prevent drought damage caused by the cold front through general mobilization of the entire party, the entire army and all the people.

The fact that this plenum, which opened when the whole world was raising hue and cry over "agricultural crisis" and "water shortage" caused by the severe influence of the cold front, discussed countermeasures to prevent drought damage caused by the cold front is extremely significant to our country's agricultural production and the overall development of the people's economy.

At the plenum the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song summed up the shining successes and experiences achieved in the struggle for the implementation of the five-point program for nature remaking presented at the historic 12th Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee and gave important instructions, which constitute a programmatic guide in the struggle to implement the program more thoroughly and to prevent drought damage caused by the influence of the cold front and make agricultural production grow in an epoch-making manner, based on the successes and experiences already achieved in the struggle for the implementation of the five-point program for nature remaking.



The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"The most important thing in the nature-remaking work for agricultural development is irrigation. Because agricultural production is greatly influenced by natural climatic conditions, high and secure harvests cannot be obtained without irrigation." ("On Vigorously Launching the Nature-Remaking Work to Scale the 10-Million Ton Grain Height," booklet p 2)

Thanks to the fact that the great leader early on set forth irrigation as the foremost task of the rural technical revolution and wisely led the struggle for its realization, our country has already been successfully resolving the water problem for some time, and even under the extremely fickle weather conditions due to the influence of the cold front, has increased agricultural production by leaps and bounds every year.

The success of irrigation achieved in our country has been even further expanded and reinforced through the struggle to implement the historic decision of the Central Committee Plenum of October 1976.

As proudly summed up in this plenum, holding aloft the five-point program for nature remaking which the great leader presented, the entire party, the entire army and all the people have uniformly surged forth and waged an energetic struggle, thereby achieving great successes in dry field irrigation, terraced field construction, land readjustment, land improvement, flood control and water conservancy, and tideland reclamation.

That which holds an especially important place among the successes achieved in the implementation of the five-point program for nature remaking is the completion, through the self-sacrificing struggle of our heroic working class, rural volunteers and agricultural workers, of 100,000 chongbo of dry field irrigation construction barely 5 months after the 12th Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee.

That it has been possible to complete 100,000 chongbo of dry field irrigation work during a winter of cold-weather damage in which an unprecedented cold spell continued is a proud victory and shining success in nature remaking which could be achieved only through the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Having already achieved huge successes in the implementation of the five-point program for nature remaking, including dry field irrigation, we have become able to further consolidate the agricultural production base and better prevent the influence of the cold front and to display extensively the benefits of irrigation, especially in the intermediate and mountainous zones.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"Our future task is to consolidate and further expand the successes already gained in irrigation so that we will at all times be able to obtain bumper crops no matter what droughts or floods occur." ("The Selected Works of Kim Il-song" vol 4 p 45)

Consolidating and expanding the successes of irrigation already achieved is presenting itself as an urgent problem in view of the reality that the influence of the cold front and the resultant severe drought is expected to continue long into the future as well and that the area of dry field irrigation is being extensively increased.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song foresaw the movement of the cold front through his extraordinary intelligence and scientific penetration and at this plenum exhorted the entire part, the entire army and all the people to struggle to prevent drought damage.

The measures adopted at this plenum to prevent drought damage resulting from the influence of the cold front clearly show the extraordinary revolutionary power of development and the wise guidance of the great leader, who has perceived in a geniuslike manner the demands of revolutionary development the the mature problems presented by life and who unceasingly led our revolutionary struggle and construction work to new victories by setting forth a bold and positive line of struggle and correct methods; these show yet another shining model of the revolutionary leadership art of the great leader who is resolutely advancing our revolutionary construction while transforming adverse conditions into favorable ones every time difficulties and trials are encountered on the route ahead.

Indeed the programmatic instructions which the great leader gave at this plenum lucidly laid down revolutionary measures--as well as the method of their implementation--for causing agricultural production to grow continuously at a rapid pace without wavering whatever the natural climatic conditions or incidental factors and for energetically advancing the country's overall socialist construction and unceasingly improving the people's living and are vigorously rousing our people and agricultural workers to continued innovation, continued advance, without becoming complacent over success and unyielding to difficulties.

When we thoroughly implement the programmatic instructions which the great leader gave at the plenum, we will be able to prevent drought damage due to the cold front and victoriously scale the 8.5 million ton grain height this year, and, advancing from there, we will become capable of taking the 10 million ton grain height ahead of schedule.

There exist for us every condition and potential that will enable us to prevent drought damage.

We have the wise guidance of the great leader who makes brilliantly clear the road which our party and people should take with the glorious rays of eternal and immortal chuche ideology; we have the invincible strength of our people rallied like an iron cordon around the leader.

For us there also exist the powerful irrigation system which the great leader has devised and the successes and rich experiences attained in conquering and remaking nature.

The problem depends on how meticulously guidance functionaries plan and organize this work, how they rouse the masses, and how high the revolutionary zeal with which masses get down to work is.

Based on the shining success of having completed the irrigation of 100,000 chongbo of dry fields in the struggle for the implementation of the decision of the 12th Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee, we must completely finish the construction of dry field irrigation for several hundreds of thousands of chongbo by the end of this year through energetically continuing to wage the struggle to increase the area of dry field irrigation this autumn in step with the struggle against drought damage; we must continue dry field irrigation work next year also.

We must urgently concentrate all our capacities on preventing drought damage caused by the cold front and satisfactorily solving the water problem.

Launching a positive struggle to use subterranean water together with drawing in flowing river waters--this is the foremost task presenting itself in solving today's water problem.

As the drought continues, even though water aboveground is lacking, there is a great deal of water which can be used beneath the earth, and drawing subterranean water in is an extremely economical method which allows water to be efficiently used in the fields by taking it right from the site without expending much in the way of resources, capital and labor and without losses on the way.

We must bring about a revolution in subterranean water by thoroughly implementing the line on the use of subterranean water which our party had already presented long before and about which it has amassed practical experience.

All regions and farming villages must extensively wage the struggle to unleash water existing underground by digging wells and driving conduits into the ground everywhere.

In particular, prior to the farming season, workteams and subworkteams of cooperative farms where water is lacking or insufficient must resolve the problem of irrigation water more satisfactorily by undertaking the small-scale irrigation work--digging two wells or more and driving conduits into the ground as a mass campaign.

In order to do this it is necessary to give priority to detecting underground water through concentration of detection capabilities, concretely set forth detailed work plans and secure the resources and facilities needed for this at the proper time.

Not only in agriculture but also in the industrial sector it is necessary to solve the industrial water problem on their own by actively staging a struggle to use subterranean water; in county seats and workers districts also, it is necessary to supply drinking water more abundantly by digging wells and driving conduits into the ground.

In order to prevent drought damage it is necessary to conserve existing water to the utmost and to use it efficiently, alongside the work of seeking new sources of water.

Irrigation water supplied by irrigation facilities, which were constructed with the expenditure of enormous resources and capital, and by using a great deal of electricity is indeed precious. Saving 1 chongmi [volume of water sufficient to fill 1 chongbo to 1 meter deep] of irrigation water is equivalent to obtaining a ton of chemical fertilizer gratis.

Accordingly, saving irrigation water is highly significant not only to solving the water problem more satisfactorily but also to building up the country's electrical power reserves and managing the country's housekeeping frugally.

All villages must satisfactorily secure water in accordance with the physiological demands of the crops while lowering to the utmost the amount of water used per chongbo through meticulous water management--such as introducing the fresh water irrigation method for rice fields based on a canal system, strengthening system and order in supplying water in accordance with a well-regulated supply command system, doing the work of maintenance and readjustment of waterways and irrigation structures on a regular basis, and performing repairs of furrows and ridges of paddy fields where water is leaking away.

One of the important tasks presenting itself in the struggle to prevent drought damage is that of energetically waging the struggle to secure more water by mobilizing every source and potential.

All villages must completely bring in river water without allowing even a drop to be wasted and fill up reservoirs and water pockets with water; they must greatly expand water storage capacity by launching extensive work on dikes and rice field reservoirs and through further expediting the reservoir construction now in progress.

Preventing drought damage and satisfactorily solving the water problem is an extremely important project which our party, assuming the responsibility for the fate of the people, has placed before us today and is a colossal project for conquering nature.

Accordingly, all the people of the country must vigorously launch into this project as one body and conduct this work as a movement of the entire masses in order to be able to achieve the planned result.

Every region and village and every sector of the people's economy, holding aloft the agrarian thesis [of Kim Il-song], must devote themselves to defeating the influence of the cold front and achieving a bumper harvest through vigorously aiding in a whole-mass drive the struggle to prevent imminent drought damage just as in days past they positively aided the villages.

In particular, local organs of power must extensively conduct the work of labor aid through close coordination with agricultural guidance organs, and the factories and enterprises involved must responsibly secure the machines, equipment and resources necessary for satisfactorily solving the water problem, including pumps, motors and water sprinklers, at the proper time.

Under the circumstances that the weather is fickle due to the influence of the cold front, the growing season of crops shortened and the integral temperature lowered, villages must, in addition to satisfactorily solving the water problem, continue to produce a great deal of high quality humus to use in agricultural production, carry out ably the allocation of crops in accordance with the principle of the right crop for the right land, the right crop for the right season, and raise hardy cold-nursery rice seedlings and humus-pot corn seedlings and transplant them in the proper season.

With the guidance and assistance of three-revolutions teams, all functionaries must penetrate reality in depth and give firm priority to political work, strengthen organizational work, vigorously rouse the masses to the struggle to prevent drought damage by setting models through their own action, and see to it that everybody possesses a high revolutionary zeal and participates purposively in this work with hearts for the country and the people.

The party is now appealing for a general mobilization of the entire party, the entire army and all the people in the struggle to prevent drought damage caused by the cold front.

Following the call of the great leader, let us all rise up as one person, successfully prevent drought damage, and again reap a rich harvest, thereby more vigorously displaying the invincible vitality of our country's rural economic system which is flourishing and thriving boundlessly under the rays of the agrarian thesis and again extensively demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of heroic Korea throughout the world.

8997

CSO: 4208

## PAPER PRAISES CROP TRANSPLANTING WORK COMPLETION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2310 GMT 8 Jun 77 SK

[9 June NODONG SINMUN editorial: Let Us More Vigorously March Forward With the High Spirit Which Enabled Us To Make a Breakthrough in this Year's Farming Battle"]

[Excerpts] All farm workers and farm-supporting elements throughout the country have proudly accomplished the task of making a breakthrough in this year's most difficult farming battle and they are now further expediting farming work in the fields where crops are growing.

As has already been reported, the transplanting of corn, our country's principal crop, was completed on 25 May and rice transplanting on 30 May throughout the country. The transplanting was, respectively, completed 10 days earlier than last year, and this is the most revolutionary upturn ever recorded in our country's agricultural history.

This spring the cold front's effects adversely influenced the agriculture of all countries, with results ruinous to crops. The cold front influenced our country with cold temperatures remaining until late spring and an unusually long and severe dry spell. However, we have successfully overcome such adverse effects of the cold front and completed the transplanting of corn and rice early, and thus succeeded in prolonging their growing period and enabling them to withstand the cold front's effects much more effectively.

The great leader who always promotes every project through the boundless strength of the masses, again this year had all the party, army and people carry out work supporting the agricultural front with unprecedented strength and saw to it that every sector of the country concentrated efforts on providing the agricultural front with numerous farming materials and machinery.

All the victories and achievements attained in this year's farming battle--from sowing seeds to transplanting rice and corn--were made possible by the monumental efforts of the great leader who always devotes everything to providing more joy and happiness to the people.

The glorious victory attained in this year's battle of corn and rice transplanting well demonstrates the fact that when all the people wage a fierce battle under the wise leadership of the great leader nothing will stand in their way, and that a great upsurge in agricultural production can annually be attained.

We have achieved a proud task in occupying an important height in this year's farming battle. This, however, is still a beginning. We have only completed the first phase of this year's farming. In order to attain a bumper harvest this year, we have yet to overcome many more difficulties and perform more farm work.

All farm workers and farm-supporting elements, therefore, must not relax or feel satisfied for even a moment because they have accomplished the first phase of this year's farming, but, with the high spirit displayed during the battle of rice and corn transplanting, more vigorously march forward to occupy the height of 8.5 million tons of grain.

In order to effectively carry out the impending farming battle, the party organizations and leading functionaries in the agricultural field must well organize and promote political and economic work.

All party organizations and functionaries and three-revolution team members in rural areas must deeply mingle with party members and farm workers, make them thoroughly understand the instruction set forth by the great leader concerning this year's farming work, vigorously carry out economic agitation works and further inspire them for the impending farming battles.

This year's farming battle is being carried out effectively. So far, every aspect of farming is very satisfactory and the farm workers' morale is also very high.

All farm workers and supporting elements, by upholding the wise leadership of the great leader, and by more effectively carrying out all aspects of farming work, must wave a victorious flag atop the height of 8.5 million tons of grain.

CSO: 4908

# CHINESE PLA COMMANDER SPEAKS AT 3 JUNE PYONGYANG BANQUET

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1634 GMT 3 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 Jun (KCNA)--We are firmly convinced that the great friendship between our two parties, two governments, two peoples and armies will grow stronger and develop under the care of President Kim Il-song and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Yang Yung, commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, stressed this at a banquet arranged today by the ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country in connection with the visit of the Chinese PLA Friendship Visiting Delegation headed by him to our country.

We are close brothers and comrades-in-arms, he said, and continued:

The indestructible revolutionary friendship and militant unity between us were personally provided and fostered by the great leader of the Chinese People Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and sealed in the protracted struggle against the common enemies and in the struggle for building their respective countries.

Noting that during their stay in Korea they were accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people and People's Army Soldiers, he stated: All this gave us warm, emotial and unforgettably deep impressions.

He continued:

We greatly rejoice over the shining successes made by the comrades-in-arms of the heroic Korean People's Army in strengthening the military and political training and increasing the combat preparedness by energetically implementing the army upbuilding policy laid down by President Kim Il-song and in shattering the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and warmly hail all your achievements.

We firmly support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he declared.

CSO: 4920



# NORTH KOREANS ATTEND BUILDING DEDICATION IN SUDAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 10 Jun 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 10 Jun (KCNA)--The inauguration of the Youth and Childrens Palace was held in Khartoum, the Sudan, on 29 May according to a report.

Placed with due respect in the Youth and Childrens Palace and in the Theatre of the Palace were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri.

The national flags of our country and the Sudan were also hung there.

Present at the inauguration were President Ja'far Muhammad Mumayri and his wife, the first vice-president, the vice-president and prime minister, the general secretary of the Sudanese Government and foreign diplomatic envoys in the Sudan.

Also present were the government delegation of our country, staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Khartoum and our technicians and specialists in the Sudan.

After the inauguration of the Youth and Childrens Palace, a meeting was held at the Theatre of the Palace with the attendance of the Sudanese president.

Speeches were made by the Sudan Youth and Sports Minister and many others. The speakers extended the deepest thanks to the Korean brothers who offered aid to the Sudan and extended the hand of friendship, devoting all their energy and talents to the construction of the palace.

The head of the government delegation of our country also spoke at the meeting.

CSO: 4920

## RADIO HITS SOUTH KOREAN MOBILIZATION RALLIES

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 19 Jun 77 SK

[Text] The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, in an attempt to inspire confrontation and war fervor between the North and the South, has recently been kicking up the government-inspired anti-communist rows of so-called "discussion rallies" and "lecture rallies" one after another in the name of so-called "national security."

According to a report, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is carrying out a "national security discussion rally" by mobilizing the so-called "National Council for Reunification," which is a tool for its holding on to political power. At the "National Security Discussion Rally" held in Seoul on 13 June, the traitor Pak Chong-hui's lackeys gathered the so-called members of the "National Council for Reunification" from the Seoul and Chejj areas and picked a quarrel with our side by clamoring about strengthening confrontation with the Northern half of the republic and establishing a "posture to prepare for confrontation."

It is said that the puppets will hold this "National Security Discussion Rally" until the early part of next July in each province. At the same time, the puppets are holding "national security discussion rallies" and "national security lecture rallies" in succession at city and county levels where they forcibly mobilize the people and clamor about the "national consensus for national security" and the like.

The puppets' slogan of "national security" and lecture fuss of "national consensus" are intended to inspire the sense of confrontation between the North and South among the South Korean people, to divert their attention elsewhere and to forestall their anti-government advance. As a typical example of this, not long ago the rascals' people of all walks of life, including Christians, gathered at the Christian Youth Hall located in Chongno, Seoul, to hold a discussion meeting on the "present problem of Korean security." On this day the puppet clique, mobilizing government-subsidized professors and guest speakers to the discussion meeting, clamored about a "new resolution for consolidating national consensus, overall

national security" and so on, while attempting to craftily alienate and break up the struggling ranks of conscientious religionists who are struggling for democracy, human rights and reunification of the country.

Inspiring confrontation between North and South is to lead the situation to war. Such plots by the puppets find even clearer expression in the anti-communist rows by the rascals using youth and students. On 14 June in Pusan, the bosses of the puppet army in North and South Kyongsang provinces, including the puppet education minister, forcibly mobilized some 5,000 students and played with fire in a so-called "consolidated students' military drill exercise rally." The puppets are scheming to continuously wage such rows using the youth and students. Particularly, the rascals reportedly attempt to mobilize numerous young students under the name of the "25 June Marching Competition" and to conduct guerrilla training and other exercises to prepare against air raids and gas attacks while conducting an armed march from Seoul to Paju in Kyonggi Province.

All these criminal acts are conducted under the direct command of the traitor Pak Chong-hui and his lackeys. These rascals, clamoring about the non-existent "threat of southward invasion," are noisily urging the nation to "rise in national defense" and to accelerate preparations for the "confrontation with the enemy," openly calling us "the enemy." All of these facts clearly show that the puppets, who are being isolated and rejected within and without and are sinking in a crisis of despair, are raving to mobilize the South Korean people to their criminal plots while futilely attempting to find a way out through reckless confrontation and war.

CSO: 4908

'KCNA' REPORTS DEVELOPMENTS IN RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1556 GMT 13 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 13 Jun (KCNA)--The electrification of railway lines is in high gear in our country.

Projects are progressing apace to switch over more than 204 kilometers of railways between Kilchu and Hyesan and Tanchon and Komdok to electric traction.

The completion of the electrification of the railway line between Kilchu and Hyesan will help further reinforce the material and technical equipment of major railways in our inland region and double the volume of freight transport and transit capacity. Then timber and mineral ores will be transported in good time from this area to the field of processing industry and coal and other fuels, raw materials and materials be carried to that region in time.

The electrification of the Tanchon-Komdok Railway with a very steep gradient will make it possible to economize tens of thousands of tons of coal per annum and double or treble the railway transport capacity and thereby ensure a timely transport of ores from Komdok, Yongyang and other mines to other areas.

True to the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on making this a year for reinforcing the transportation front, the government of the republic made a 20-percent greater investment than last year in the field of transportation and is bending enormous efforts on expanding and reinforcing railways and all other fields of transportation.

Last year the project for changing the narrow railway between Sugyo and Changyon in the western district into a broad-gauge railway was wound up and the electrification of the railway between Chongjin and Musan completed in a little over 6 months.

During the fulfillment of the 6-year plan (1971-August 1975) more than 160 kilometers of railways were electrified in our country.

The railways between Pyongyang and Kaesong and between Pyongyang and Haeju and some sections of railways in the eastern coastal area were switched over to diesel traction. Light rails in 1,070 kilometers of railways were replaced by heavy rails.

During this period the volume of railway transport grew 1.7 times.

Our railways have developed into powerful socialist railways which transport just in 14 days what was carried in the whole year right after liberation.

CSO: 4920

## DAILY URGES MINE EMULATION IN EXTRA COAL PRODUCTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2317 GMT 10 Jun 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 11 June editorial: "A Great Initiative of Coal Miners Filled With Patriotic Conviction"]

[Excerpts] At a time when new revolutionary upsurges are being scored in the accomplishment of the militant tasks set forth by the great leader in his New Year address and at the 13th plenum of the 5th KWP Central Committee, the workers of the Youth Pit's First Company in the Namjon Coal Mine, Kaechon District, who are "Sea of Blood" guards recently launched a struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal" and appealed to the coal miners across the country to actively participate in the struggle. The workers of the Namjon Coal Mine resolved to produce 10,000 tons of coal per month (national goal: 8,000 tons) plus 1,000 tons of "patriotic socialist coal" which they plan to donate to the state. The patriotic initiative of the Namjon Coal Mine workers is evoking a tremendous response from coal miners throughout the country. The workers of the coal mines in the western and northern areas, filled with ardent loyalty to the great leader, are forcefully rallying in positive support of the proposed struggle which is rapidly spreading across the nation.

With the construction of a large number of metallurgical and cement plants and thermal power plants in recent years and the production capabilities of the processing industry having been radically increased, the national demand for coal has unprecedentedly surged. Under these circumstances, unless the coal mining industry is further promoted and coal production is radically increased, the plants and enterprises--including thermal power plants--cannot remain in full operation and the manufacturing industry cannot sustain its high growth rate. If the coal mines across the nation, in their active struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal," radically step up coal production through technical renovation and accelerate coal stripping and excavation, the nation's existing plants will be able to further carry out their current tasks, enabling us to make better arrangements for new prospective plans. The struggle for increased production of "patriotic

socialist coal" will contribute to enhancing our coal miners' revolutionary spirit as masters of the revolution and the country and accelerating their revolutionization.

In the process of vigorously waging the struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal" under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--all our coal miners will prepare themselves as strong chuche-type revolutionaries who remain infinitely loyal to the great leader and devote all their efforts--without regard for individual happiness and pleasure--solely for the party, the revolution and the prosperity of the fatherland. They are certain to display a proud and triumphant chollima vigor and valor in the accomplishment of the production, technical advancement and cultural revolutions by scoring collective innovations in the capacity of masters.

Indeed, the struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal" will motivate all the nation's coal miners to display ardent loyalty to the great leader and patriotism to the socialist fatherland, and to record an epochal turning point in increased coal production pursuant to the requirement for grand socialist construction.

The coal excavating and digging workers in the coal mining industry are called upon to follow the model of the Namjon Coal Mine workers' revolutionary initiative in vigorously waging a struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal" thereby insuring a greater supply of coal for our plants and enterprises in all sectors of the state economy, including thermal power plants.

It is most important in developing and expanding the struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal" to develop the people's political awareness through intensified political work and, by so doing, encourage them to exhibit their high revolutionary spirit. The struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal" is not only designed for increased coal production, but bears great significance in thoroughly implementing the great leader's instructions and cultivating the miners' lofty, revolutionary spirit of sacrificing themselves for the eternal prosperity of the socialist fatherland and the welfare of generations to come.

All coal mine party organizations and guiding functionaries are urged to energetically conduct organizational and political work to encourage the huge masses of workers to carry out the struggle for increased production of "patriotic socialist coal," to thoroughly and faultlessly carry out the great leader's teachings in the coal mining industry and the party policy, and to proudly and brilliantly attain their respective work objectives under the banner of the three revolutions, thereby repaying with constant loyalty the great leader's warm love and care.

CSO: 4908

'KCNA' REPORTS DEVELOPMENTS IN DPRK RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 6 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 Jun (KCNA)--The railway transport workers of our country increased the daily transport volume in May by 67,000 tons on an average, 129,000 tons at maximum, above the daily average of the first quarter year, thereby chalking up a new high in the railway transport.

They surpassed by far the freight transport plan of May, the first month of the "200-day Battle for Transport Revolution."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set this year as a year for reinforcing the transport front and brightly illumined the road to be followed by the railway transport. He has established a unique concentrated transport system and took the revolutionary measure of launching the "200-day Battle for Transport Revolution."

The Ministry of Railways, the railway administrations and all combat units under them formed the commands of the "200-day Battle for Transport Revolution" and extensively organized concentrated transport trains and groups of trains according to different kinds of freight, transport sections and directions and carried more freight per unit hour.

Many engine drivers carried 2.5-3 times more freight than the traction capacity.

The Chongjin Railway Administration markedly raised the proportion of concentrated transport, thereby increasing the daily freight transport in May by 56 percent compared with the daily average of the first quarter year.

The Pyongyang, Kaechon and Hamhung Railway Administrations have also scored signal successes in the transport.

The 4 June Rolling Stock Factory established a record in May following its commissioning. In May it produced over 160 more 60-ton wagons than in the previous month and boosted the production of locomotives by 70 percent as against the monthly average in the past 4 months.



Greatly pleased with a report about the proud successes made in the first month of the "200-day Battle for Transport Revolution," the great leader instructed that his thanks should be conveyed to the entire railway workers.

CSO: 4920

## INDUSTRY STEPS UP PRODUCTION OF TRANSPORT, INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 4 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 4 Jun (KCNA)--The workers of the 4 June Rolling Stock Factory, a leading rolling stock production base of the country, doubled in April the production of 60-ton wagons, which would greatly help towards raising the railway transport capacity, compared with the previous month. In May the workers creditably attained the production goal set 2.5 times that of April.

In our country this year many efforts are directed to the transport front: 60-ton wagons, electric and diesel locomotives, tank cars and various other special wagons as well as 10-ton and 25-ton trucks and other types of trucks are being produced in large numbers and large cargo ships of 10,000-ton burden and above built.

The workers in the domain of engineering industry are producing ordered equipment needed for the reconstruction and expansion of the coal and ore mines and such modern mining machines as large excavators, high-speed sinker drills, large bulldozers and large crushers.

This year, too, the machine builders are steadily raising the level of the general technical equipment of the national economy by manufacturing lots of ordered machines and large and highly efficient machines, automation elements and meters.

The construction of such machine plants as a large modern heavy machine plant, ultra-midget motor plant and battery plant is progressing apace in our country.

A powerful independent modern engineering industry has been built in a very short span of time in our country under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"The engineering industry is the core of heavy industry and is the basis for the development of all branches of the national economy and for technical progress."

Under the far-reaching plan of the great leader, the engineering industry began to be built in our country in the difficult days of the war. Today our country has many machine plants, big and small, there are the Huichon Machine Tool Plant and the Kusong Machine Tool Plant with an annual production capacity of 10,000 machine tools each, and other machine tool plants in such places as Pyongyang, Hamhung and Chongjin, the Kumsong Tractor Plant and the Sungni General Automobile Plant which annually produce tens of thousands of tractors and trucks, the large Yongsong Machine Plant which is called a mother plant and the Nakwon Machine Plant, the Pukjung Machine Plant, the Taeon Electrical Machine Plant and shipyards at ports.

The Yongsong Machine Plant which was a small accessories factory in the past has today turned into a reliable large-size machine production base to produce ordered equipment and large machines needed for large-scale construction. This plant produced a new large-size test drill, an 18-meter turning lathe and many other large-size machines. Earlier, the plant manufactured a 6,000-ton press, a 200-mm boring, a 400-mm planer and a 20-meter lathe.

The Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Factory was a small factory which could not produce accessory parts of freight and passenger cars but repaired only freight cars in the past. But today it turns out many electric locomotives, 2,500 hp diesel locomotives and other modern rolling stock.

Today our powerful machine plants produce any kind of machine if necessary. In recent years our country manufactured such machines and equipment as 100-ton heavy-duty truck, 20,000-ton cargo ships, 3,000-hp engines, 200,000-kva transformers, 120,000-cubic-meter high-pressure air conditioners, large-size furnaces, large-size continuous sintering furnaces and large-size converters.

Our engineering industry turns out ordered equipment needed for the building of electric, metal, chemical and cement factories, thereby firmly consolidating our independent national economy.

In the period of the fulfillment of the 6-year plan (1971-August 1975) our engineering industry increased its production to 2.4 times, of which heavy machines 2.2 times, machine tools 2.6 times and farm machines 3.6 times and more than 70 electronic element factories were built to produce machines for automation in large numbers.

Today our country not only meets the home demand for machines and equipment by itself but exports not a small number of machines and equipment to foreign countries.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' FOCUSES ON TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2314 GMT 1 Jun 77 SK

[2 June NODONG SINMUN editorial: Let Us Further Strengthen Joint Railway, Truck and Marine Transportation"]

[Text] Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions at the 13th Plenum of the 5th Central Committee of the party and rising up vigorously in a 200-day transportation battle, the nation's transportation workers are exerting all efforts for strengthening joint railway, truck and marine transportation in order to bring about a turnabout in the overall transportation sector.

Strengthening joint railway, truck and marine transportation is one of the major policy measures for the transportation sector set forth by the great leader. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: In parallel with strengthening joint railway, truck and marine transportation, conveyance by pipeline, cableway and belt conveyors must be further introduced.

Reinforcing joint railway, truck and marine transportation is a major requirement for the rapid growth in the nation's economy and the promotion of the transportation industry. Effective joint railway, truck and marine transportation will properly meet the increasing demands for transportation in all sectors of the nation's economy and alleviate the heavy burden imposed on railway transportation.

Amidst the struggle for brilliantly carrying out the magnificent tasks of the 6-year plan, the great metallurgical base of the northern district has been greatly reconstructed and expanded, production capacity of the thermal power plants has been unprecedentedly expanded, and production potential of our industries has been incomparably developed. Thus constant upsurges and leaps have been effected in industrial and agricultural production.

The current situation in which the scale of our people's economy has been developed more than ever before and, accordingly, transportation demands have rapidly increased, urgently demands the development of trucking and maritime

transportation and strengthening of joint transportation by railway, trucks and ships, along with the development of railway transportation on a large scale.

The strengthening of the joint transportation by railway, trucks and ships, as directed by the great leader, makes it possible to more rapidly transport cargo in greater quantities by effectively utilizing the existing rolling stock to the maximum and to provide excellent material and technical preparations for successfully occupying the higher heights of the new prospective plan by placing the numerous factories already built in full operation.

In railroad transportation which constitutes one of the key factors in resolving the transportation problem today, the task of thoroughly establishing a centralized transportation system cannot be properly carried out without strengthening joint transportation between railway and trucking transport. The transportation of large quantities of cargo at the centralized freight stations, delivered by the numerous centralized transportation trains, to the consumption sites in a timely manner is one of the basic missions of joint transportation by trucks. Therefore, the success of centralized railway transportation depends on how this task is carried out.

Indeed, the joint transportation policy set forth by the great leader based on his overall analysis of our country's present communication and transportation system and its developmental prospects, together with centralized and containerized transport, serves as an important guarantee for easing the transportation strain during the present period and for reliably securing rapid progress of the overall people's economy.

Our economic guiding functionaries, and the party members and transportation workers of the railroad, trucking and maritime transportation sectors must mark a new and practical turning point in reinforcing transportation work by upholding the joint transportation policy set forth by the great leader and by thoroughly carrying it out in the vigorous flames of the 200-day transportation battle revolution.

The important task preferentially arising in carrying out the policy to strengthen joint transportation is to enhance transportation capacity by rapidly developing trucking transportation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The effective utilization of trucks through properly organizing trucking transportation has a very important significance in alleviating the heavy burdens imposed on railway transportation and in easing the transportation sector strain.

The greatest potential for transporting cargos in greater quantities by enhancing the utilization of existing trucks is to introduce truck trailers on a large scale. The committees and ministries of the state administrative council and the provincial administrative committees must expand the production

of trailers and semi-trailers on a large-scale by mobilizing all available potential and possibilities to the maximum and on a massive scale, must decisively increase total hauling capacity within 1 to 2 years and must fulfill the task of trailer production planned during the period of the 200-day transportation revolution battle.

In connection with this, the factories and enterprises of the people's economic sectors concerned, including the machine industry, must extend active support so as to expand trailer production. Also, the provincial tire manufacturing plants must be further properly maintained and reinforced, and measures for guaranteeing the production of wheels, springs and bearings must be thoroughly established.

In order to strengthen joint transportation with railways and trucks, it is important to organize trucking transportation units in the major areas.

All provinces must organize short and long-distance truck transportation units at important points including the concentrated freight railway stations, to transport cargo to those places needing it on time and display the superiority of the collective operational and management system for trucks.

Further reinforcing and strengthening production and maintenance bases for trucks is an important measure for strengthening truck transportation, increasing their operational usage and expanding the achievements of the joint transportation system.

Most of all, truck factory workers must uphold the great leader's instructions as their guideline, increase truck production, and step up their efforts in the struggles to double the production of 5, 10 and 25-ton trucks.

The functionaries in each province in the metallurgical, agricultural, construction and service sectors must further increase the operational usage of trucks through highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and strengthening and maintaining the production of truck parts and maintenance bases.

The strengthening of coastal and river transportation is another dependable measure for expanding the achievements of joint transportation.

Our country faces the sea of three [as heard] sides and has many rivers. The development of maritime transportation, therefore, and the active promotion of joint transportation between rail and maritime transportation will greatly decrease the railway load and constitute great strides in solving the strained transportation situation.

All functionaries and workers in the maritime sector must further strengthen the docking facilities, establish an effective repair system and increase the operational usage of ships.

Functionaries in the factories and enterprises which are located by the sea or rivers must establish measures to transport more cargo by ship and, at the same time, must effectively prepare wharves and stevedoring facilities.

The outcome of the thorough implementation of the joint transportation policy set forth by the great leader is entirely dependent upon the organizational work of leading functionaries. Experience clearly demonstrates that when the leading functionaries, in implementing the great leader's instruction, unconditionally and thoroughly carry out organizational work in a revolutionary manner worthy of master of the country, the turning point in the projects is always achieved.

The leading people's economic sector functionaries, including those in the railway and truck transportation fields, must thoroughly understand the essence of and justification for the joint transportation policy set forth by the great leader and must effectively launch organizational work to unconditionally and thoroughly implement it. They must minutely prepare and organize joint transportation in accordance with transport capability and in accordance with volume and type of goods to be transported and implement it without fail.

The functionaries at factories and enterprises in each sector of people's economy must not depend only upon railroads to transport their goods, but positively utilize the joint transportation of trucks and ships.

Leading functionaries in the railroad sector must closely cooperate with those in the trucking and shipping sector so as to correctly realize joint transportation with trucks and ships and must dutifully solve problems in a manner worthy of the master.

In order to brilliantly implement the joint transportation policy set forth by the great leader, functionaries in each sector of the people's economy must vigorously support the trucking and maritime transportation fields. In so doing, they must guarantee production on time of all the material and equipment needed in truck and ship transportation, as required in the plan. By further promoting and strengthening political work among the functionaries and workers in the railroad and truck transportation fields, each party level organization and member of three-revolution teams must inspire them to infallibly implement the honorable revolutionary tasks assigned to each by the great leader in a manner worthy of the master and with zealous revolutionary spirit and lead them to display their boundless loyalty to the leader with substantial accomplishments through implementation of the joint transportation policy.

Let everyone, by upholding the banner of the three revolutions--ideology, technology and culture--positively launch the struggle to reinforce joint railway, truck and ship transportation and further brilliantly embody the great leader's lofty idea of designating this year as the year to enhance the transportation front.

CSO: 4908

#### BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG SPEECH ON DROUGHT--Pyongyang 6 Jun (KCNA)--The publishing house of the Workers' Party of Korea brought out in a booklet "on waging a powerful struggle to prevent drought damages under the influence of the cold front through a general mobilization of the whole party, the whole army and the entire people," a concluding speech made by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the 13th plenary meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 5 April, 1977. Laid down in the work are the programmatic tasks which serve as a guiding principle for preventing the influence of the cold front for a steady great upsurge in the agricultural production through a general mobilization of the whole party, the whole army and the entire people under the conditions where a freak weather is sweeping the world under the influence of the cold front and its phenomena have long persisted, affecting the weather in our country, too. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 6 Jun 77 SK]

ITALIAN INSTITUTE FIGURE--Pyongyang 4 Jun (KCNA)--Prof and Dr [as received] Giancarlo Elia Malori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute and his mother left Pyongyang today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1626 GMT 4 Jun 77 OW]

TV, TRADE UNION DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang 1 Jun--A cameramen's delegation of Television Belgrade, Yugoslavia, headed by Borivoje Mirkovic, editor in chief of TV Belgrade, arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. The trade union delegation of our country, which had attended the Ninth Congress of the Free German Trade Unions and the Ninth Congress of the Czechoslovak Trade Unions, returned home on 31 May by plane. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1617 GMT 1 Jun 77 OW]

RECEPTIONS AT DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS--Pyongyang, 2 Jun--The embassies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in China, the Soviet Union, Cuba, Bulgaria, Albania, Poland, Vietnam, Egypt, Democratic Yemen, Burundi, Equatorial Guinea, Zambia, Sierra Leone and Malaysia gave film receptions on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), according to reports. Present there were personages concerned of party and power bodies and public organisations



of these countries, diplomatic envoys of various countries and men of the press. The Korean films "The Benevolent Sunshine Reaches Here, Too," and "The Chuche-based Are Shakes the Whole Land of Japan" [as received] were screened. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 2 Jun 77 OW]

TANCHON MAGNESIA CLINKER FACTORY--Pyongyang, 2 Jun--The construction of modern magnesia clinker revolving furnaces is making rapid progress in the Tanchon Magnesia Clinker Factory. At the revolving furnace construction site, the construction of supports for furnaces and other structures is progressing apace. The revolving furnace ground has already made its appearance. The construction of crushing and dressing plants is nearing completion. A vast project is now underway at the Yongyang Mine, a supplier of ore to the Tanchon Magnesia Clinker Factory, to further increase the ore output. The electrification of the Tanchon-Komdok Railway linking the Yongyang Mine with the Tanchon Magnesia Clinker Production Base is going full steam ahead. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1619 GMT 2 Jun 77 OW]

KIM SPEECH PUBLICATION--Pyongyang 7 Jun (KCNA)--The publishing house of the Workers' Party of Korea brought out in a booklet ON SOME TASKS FACING THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE LEAGUE OF SOCIALIST WORKING YOUTH, a speech delivered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song before functionaries of the Central Committee of the LSWY on February 25, 1977. In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified the programmatic tasks facing the organizations of the LSWY for doing well their work, particularly the work with the students, in keeping with the demands of the historical cause of the socialist and communist construction. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 7 Jun 77 SK]

FOREIGN ARMY SPORTS--Pyongyang 3 Jun (KCNA)--Konstantin Petrovich Zharov, chairman of the Sports Committee of Friendly Armies, and the delegations of armies of various countries left Pyongyang on 2 June by air after attending the 21st plenary meeting of the Sports Committee of Friendly Armies held in Pyongyang. During their stay in our country the delegations visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, and inspected the Korean Revolution Museum, the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. They also appreciated a performance of the Artists of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army and an acrobatic show. They spent a pleasant while in the Kumgang-san Mountain, a scenic spot. The delegations laid a wreath before the monument to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 3 Jun 77 SK]

NOODLE FACTORY COMMISSIONED--Pyongyang 31 May--The modernly equipped Pyongyang Aeguk (Patriotic) Noodle Factory has started production. Korean residents and industrialists and trades in Japan presented this factory to Kim Il-song as a gift of allegiance on the occasion of his 65th birthday. A ceremony to commission the factory was held on the spot on 29 May. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 31 May 77 OW]

INTERNATIONAL AEROMODEL COMPETITIONS--Pyongyang 27 May--The team of our country returned to Pyongyang today by train from the International Aeromodel (Free Flying) Competitions in the Soviet Union, at which it placed first in totals by coming off the winner at the model glider and model rubber power plane team events. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 27 May 77 OW]

YOUTH, AGRICULTURAL DELEGATIONS RETURN--Pyongyang 24 May--The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea which had attended the International Meeting of Solidarity With the Chilean People and Youth held in Italy and the first Congress of the Union of Revolutionary Youth of Somalia, and the delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea which had attended the Fifth Congress of the General Union of Peasants Societies of Iraq returned home today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1635 GMT 24 May 77 OW]

DEPARTURE, ARRIVAL OF DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang 31 May (KCNA)--A delegation of our country headed by Pak Hyong-kyu left Pyongyang yesterday by plane to attend the Second International Scientific and Technological Symposium of Developing Countries to be held in Yugoslavia. Prof and Dr Ludwid Mecklinger, alternate member of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and Minister of Public Health of the German Democratic Republic and Gillis Remy, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, secretary general of the Belgium-Korean Friendship Association and Secretary General of the Belgian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1641 GMT 31 May 77 OW]

RAILWAY COOPERATION LEADER--Pyongyang 27 May--Stefan Batkowski, acting chairman of the Committee of the Organization of Railway Cooperation, arrived in Pyongyang today by train. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 27 May 77 OW] Pyongyang 3 Jun (KCNA)--Stefan Batkowski acting chairman of the committee of the Organization of Railway Cooperation, left Pyongyang on 2 June by air, winding up his visit to our country. He was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and Tadeusz Bialkowski, Polish Ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 3 Jun 77 SK]

EGYPTIAN WEEDING HELP--Staffers of the Egyptian Embassy in our country on 31 May helped weeding in the Kunchon Cooperative Farm in Mangyongdae District of Pyongyang. They weeded the rice paddies together with the cooperative farm members. During the break, they conversed with the farm members in a friendly atmosphere. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 1 Jun 77 SK]

INTERNATIONAL JURISTS COMMITTEE--Pyongyang 24 May--A delegation of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea flew to Pyongyang on 24 May. The delegation consists of Robert Charvin, general secretary of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, and Nicole Dreyfus, general secretary of the French Association of Democratic Jurists. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1639 GMT 24 May 77 OW] Pyongyang 4 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-Chol, premier of

the Administration Council, on 3 June received and had a friendly conversation with members of the delegation of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea: Robert Charvin, general secretary of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, and Nicole Dreyfus, general secretary of the French Association of Democratic Jurists. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 4 Jun 77 SK] Pyongyang 5 Jun--The delegation of the

International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea consisting of Robert Charvin, general secretary of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, and Nicole Dreyfus, general secretary of the French Association of Democratic Jurists, which had been visiting our country left Pyongyang yesterday by air. During their stay in our country the guests visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the Memorial of the Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the Sinchon Museum, Lake Sohung-ho and other places in Pyongyang and local districts. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 4 Jun 77 OW]

MADAGASCAR PRESIDENT'S LETTER--Pyongyang 8 Jun (KCNA)--We sincerely hope that the legitimate aspirations of the Korean people to reunify their country peacefully under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-sung will come true. So stressed Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in a congratulatory letter he sent to the Korea-Madagascar Friendship Association in connection with its inauguration in our country. Welcoming the formation of the Korea-Madagascar Friendship Association, the president wished the association greater success in its future work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 8 Jun 77 SK]

MINERS IN EDUCATIONAL COURSES--Pyongyang 26 May--More than 200 miners in the Kumsan Mining District of the Yongyang Mine, the nation's leading magnesite producer, attend colleges or high specialized schools. What they learned at lessons has borne a fine fruit. They successfully carried out the 300,000 ton blasting, one of the important problems of the fulfillment of the first 6 months' plan of the year. Entering this year they introduced more than 30 technical innovation proposals into production. Their production plan for last year was fulfilled 5 months ahead of schedule. They had honoured their first half year commitment by April 15 last. All the miners there will graduate from the high specialized mining school next year. Then there will spring up a college branch. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 26 May 77 OW]

ETHIOPIAN FRIENDSHIP-SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE--Pyongyang, 31 May--An inauguration of the Ethiopian Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with Korea was held recently in Addis Ababa. Akirru Habre was elected chairman of the Ethiopian Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with Korea. The Ethiopian News Agency

said that the inauguration of this committee would help consolidate and develop the manysided relations between Ethiopia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the interests of the two peoples and in favour of intensifying the anti-imperialist struggle of all progressive forces on the globe. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 31 May 77 OW]

ROK CLIQUE RAISES TAXATION LEVY--Pyongyang 11 Jun (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique recently raised the taxation goal envisaged in this year's "budget" by 197,000 million won, according to a report from south Korea. The puppet clique schemes to rob the population of this fabulous amount of money by imposing a new added value tax upon them from July and sharply increasing levies. This year the south Korean people had shouldered a tax burden of more than 75,000 won per head under the original "budget" of the puppet clique. The onerous taxes bring immeasurable sufferings to the people and drive minor manufacturers to bankruptcy one after another. Yet the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is increasing taxes to raise funds for the upkeep of the fascist rule and acceleration of war preparations. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 11 Jun 77 OW]

ROLLING STOCK PARTS--The factory at which So Chang-kyong works has produced equipment and parts needed in railway transportation. Having risen up to implement the task laid down by the leader in his New Year message and the instruction set forth by him at the 13th plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee, this factory's workers have manufactured a mobile generator. By displaying the lofty revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they have produced various types of machinery, thus helping produce precision parts. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 1 Jun 77 SK]

LOCOMOTIVE UNIT--Sohung Locomotive Unit is scoring an upsurge in the 200-day transportation battle. Locomotives 6099 and 6042 have increased their daily cargo transport quota by 200 to 300 tons. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 1 Jun 77 SK]

CARGO TRANSPORT--Sambong Locomotive Unit transported 42,150 tons of cargo more than scheduled during the first 20 days in the 200-day transportation battle now in progress. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 1 Jun 77 SK]

CUBAN DELEGATION--A Cuban trade delegation arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 7 June. The 11-member delegation was greeted at the airport by personages concerned and Cuban Ambassador Arouimides Poveda Godinez. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 9 Jun 77 SK]

PLO MISSION--Members of the Palestine Liberation Organization mission in our country headed by (Maruwan Hassen Abdrahu) on 24 May went out to Taesong District in Pyongyang and helped the farm workers in the paddies with rice transplanting. Functionaries concerned and functionaries from this co-operative farm also participated in the transplanting. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 25 May 77 SK]

CHILDREN'S CAMPING AREAS--Three camping areas have been inaugurated this year for young Pioneers in Popyong, at the foot of Mt Changja and at Manpung. The inauguration of these camping areas to the fruition of the leader's

desire for developing young Pioneers into inheritors of our revolution and defenders of communist construction. The Central Popyong young Pioneers' camping area established along the Yalu River thanks to the leader's kindness began operation a few days ago. This camping area is furnished with every facility needed for camping, including boats and musical instruments. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 15 Jun 77 SK]

CHONGSAN ORE PRODUCTION--The Chongsan Mine on 11 June completed the concentrated ore production quota for the first half of this year ahead of schedule by producing 170 tons daily. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 15 Jun 77 SK]

PYONGYANG WELL DIGGING--Plant and enterprise workers including office workers of Sunan District in Pyongyang have scored gains by digging 64 wells. Upholding the programmatic instructions set forth by the leader at the 13th Plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee, they have overfulfilled their daily goal by 20 percent so as to complete the digging of 14 wells at Paekam Cooperative farm by 20 June. Volunteers working in Songju, Taegyong, Osan, Yongbok, Paeyang and Anhung have also scored gains in digging wells by properly organizing labor forces. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 15 Jun 77 SK]

WONSAN CARGO TRANSPORTATION--Wonsan railway and port transportation workers have this month increased daily cargo transportation 1.4 times over the month of May by strengthening the joint transportation system with rail and marine transportation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 14 Jun 77 SK]

CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION--Manufacturing shops of chemical plants and enterprises in Hamhung City are marking constant innovations in producing people's consumer goods. In recent months they increased the number of manufacturing items by some 30 items and overall production by 1.3 times over the corresponding period last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 12 Jun 77 SK]

VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION--Vehicle transportation stations under the South Pyongan Province Transportation Management Bureau are accelerating production of good-quality trailers. The stations are waging a vigorous struggle with the goal of producing 117 trailers more than their quota during the period of the 200-day combat for transportation revolution. In particular, the Sunchow Vehicle Transportation Station has reached the achievement of already fulfilling more than half of its quota. The Tokchon, Kangson and Nampo vehicle transportation stations are also producing many trailers of various kinds while solving the problems of materials and parts by themselves. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jun 77 SK]

COAL MINING EQUIPMENT--The 10 May plant has scored an innovation in production of large-scale, long-distance conveyor belt lines to be sent to the Komdok Mine and machinery and equipment for mines and collieries. In particular, workshops such as the casting processing work shop increased their assembly speed in parts production by 7 to 10 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Jun 77 SK]

ROLLING STOCK PARTS--The 6 July Rolling Stock Plant is marking a new upsurge in production of parts and accessories for rolling stock. The Chollima Cast Steel Shop, in particular, is overfulfilling its daily quotas for wheel production by 20 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jun 77 SK]

SOVIET DELEGATION AND SPA GROUP--A delegation of the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the delegation of the president of the Supreme Soviet held a conference yesterday in Pyongyang. Our delegation was led by the chairman of the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the delegation of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet was headed by Pavel Georgievich Gilashvili, vice-president of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and president of the presidium of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic. At the conference, each side informed the other of its domestic situation and both sides exchanged views on promoting friendly relations and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries and about mutual concerns. Agreement was reached on the matters discussed at the conference which was conducted in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 6 Jun 77 SK]

PUNGNYON MINE--The Pungnyon Mine has scored phosphate ore production gains by vigorously carrying out the movement to win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions. Upholding the leader's instruction to increase production of phosphate ore, the mine staff headquarters, under the local party organization's and Three Revolution team's guidance and assistance, have encouraged miners to undertake a revolutionary struggle for a production increase. Miners of the ore dressing site have scored gains surpassing the results they attained over the same period the previous month by 180 percent, by operating a crushing system at full capacity. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 9 Jun 77 SK]

MINERAL PRODUCTION--Miners of the Hasesan Youth Mine 26 August Pit have increased mineral production by giving priority to tunnelling. The Na Chae-Kwang Tunnelling Platoon overfulfilled its daily goal by 50 percent by shortening rock drilling time. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 19 Jun 77 SK]

FREIGHT CAR PRODUCTION--The 4 June Rolling Stock Plant is doubling production of freight cars in June compared with May. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 10 Jun 77 SK]

KANGSON MAGNESIA FACTORY--The Kangsong Magnesia Factory workers are scoring an upsurge in magnesia clinker production. By minutely observing the standard machinery operating procedures and technical requirements, the workers are increasing magnesia clinker production. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 2 Jun 77 SK]

ROLLING STOCK PLANT--Party members and workers of the 4 June Rolling Stock Plant have marked upsurges in the production of freight cars. Workers of the pipe shop have tripled production, as compared with the same period last year by adopting a new method of renovating production process. Forging

shop workers have shortened forging time. Workers of the freight car assembly shop have expedited their work process by adopting a conveyor system and by mechanizing freight car assembly processes. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 6 Jun 77 SK]

IRON ORE PRODUCTION--The iron mines in the western sector are marking a constant upsurge in ore production. While all the mines in the area have far overfulfilled the stripping and ore production quota for the month of May, the Unyul Mine, in particular, is raising high the flames of innovation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 7 Jun 77 SK]

TANGCHON FISHERY STATION--Tangchon Fishery Station workers are scoring a great upsurge in summertime fishing operations. By introducing modern fishing equipment and technology, the workers are fulfilling the daily fishing quota by more than 400 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 8 Jun 77 SK]

SARIWON RAILWAY STATION--The Sariwon Youth Railway Station, raising high the flames of the 200-day transportation battle, is overfulfilling the cargo transport quota by 12 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 7 Jun 77 SK]

MARITIME TRANSPORTATION--The flames of the transportation revolution are rising high in the maritime transportation sector and new achievements are being daily marked. The workers of this sector who have launched the 200-day transportation revolution battle, have raised high the flames of the speed-battle and transported 2.7 times more cargo in May than the average of the first quarter transport achievements. And in June they are transporting far more materials, fuel and resources. Many units including the Chongjin Maritime Transportation Station have already fulfilled their quotas for the first half of this year. The Nampo Port, by establishing 5 and 10-day battle schedules, meshed its work with the railway and vehicle transportation sectors, reduced the stevedoring hours, and thus overfulfilled by 20 percent the monthly quota for May. The Hungnam Maritime Transportation Station is overfulfilling its daily quota by 20 percent while Wonsan Port is making gains in transporting coal, timber and cargo by reinforcing the concentrated and specialized transport systems. The Chongjin, Mundok and Arok-kang maritime transportation stations are all making a great contribution to the national economy by overfulfilling their transportation quotas. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 9 Jun 77 SK]

ROCK DRILL PRODUCTION--The Sonchon Rock Drill Plant in May has produced 1-5 times more rock drill than during the previous month. The plant is also accelerating rock drill production for June. Meanwhile, the plant has achieved 12 technical innovations in producing rock drills. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 8 Jun 77 SK]

SIGNING OF LAOS COMMUNIQUE--A DPRK-Laos communique was signed in Pyongyang on 18 June. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK and Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party [LPRP] Central Committee and prime minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR] attended the signing ceremony. Also present at the ceremony on our side were Premier Pak Song-chol, Comrades Ho Tam and Kye Ung-tae, person-ages concerned Pak Yong-sok and Yi Chang-son, and Yom Tae-chun, our country's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the LPRP. Attending the ceremony on the Laotian side were the members of the Laotian party and government delegation headed by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane: Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the LPDR; Sanan Southichak, member of the LPRP Central Committee and minister of communications, public works and transport; Sisana Sisane, alternate member of the LPRP Central Committee and minister of information, propaganda, tourism and culture; Tongsavath Khaykhamphithoun, vice minister of the prime minister's office; Thavone Sichaleune, Laotian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country; and the Laotian delegation's entourage. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane signed the communique. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jun 77 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION--Iron and steel mills in the DPRK's northern region have continuously scored a production upsurge. Having risen up in implementing the leader's instruction to perform the tasks of the year of readjustment, workers of these mills in May increased production of pig iron and steel by 20 percent, and rolled steel by 40 percent, as compared with the previous month, by operating the existing metallurgical equipment at full capacity. Workers of the Chongjin Steel Mill have taken the lead in steel production. Local party members, three revolution team members and staff headquarters members of the mill have vigorously carried out political and economic agitation movements, thus motivating workers to increase production. Workers of the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Complex have also increased the production of pig iron, steel and other steel materials by properly operating the existing metallurgical equipment. Workers of the Puryong

Metallurgical Plant have attained creditable achievements in the production of ferroalloy. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 16 Jun 77 SK]

VESSEL REPAIR--The Soho Vessel Repair Shop has doubled its daily vessel repairing work through active political and economic instigation activities with the slogan "All vessels must be repaired in 15 days." [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 18 Jun 77 SK]

VEHICLE REPAIR--Upholding the programmatic instruction set forth by the leader in his New Year message and at the 13th plenum of the 5th party Central Committee, workers of the Yonsan Vehicle Repair Plant have scored an upsurge in repairing vehicles, cargo truck workshop repairmen have risen up in a struggle to shorten vehicle repair time by adopting the specialization method in their work. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 16 Jun 77 SK]

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